¶ Accidentia ex Stanbrigiana editione

[illegible] ward ing [illegible] make [illegible]

[illegible] Clarke But to [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]

Clarke [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

HOw many partes of reason be there? viij. Nowne/pronowne/verbe/participle/aduerbe/coniunccyon/prepoſicyon/and interiecccyon. Of the whiche. viij. iiij. be declyned/nowne/pnowne and participle with caſe/and verbe onely without caſe. Theſe other foure aduerbe/coniunccyon/prepoſicyon/& interiecccyon be vndeclyned. ¶ How knowe you a nowne. For he is a parte of reaſon declyned with caſe. And the name of euery thynge that maye be felte/ſene/herde/or vnderſtande: is in latyn a nowne propre/or appellatyue. ¶ How knowe you a nowne propre. For his ſygnyfycacyon accordeth but to one thynge: thoughe the voyce ſomtyme accordeth to many/as Johan/Thomas/London/Temmes/with other propre names. ¶ How knowe you a nowne appellatyue. For bothe his voyce/and his ſygnyfycacyon accordeth vnto many thynges: As a man/a beeſt/a towne/a flode/with other lyke. ¶ Of nownes ſome be ſubſtantyues/ſome be adiectyues/and ſome be relatyues.

Nowne.

Propre.

Appellatyue.

¶ How knowe you a nowne ſubſtantyue. For he maye ſtande by hym ſelfe withoute helpe of an other worde: and is declyned in latyn with one article: as hic magiſter: or with two at the mooſt: as hic et hec ſacerdos.

Subſtantyue.

¶ Howe knowe you a nowne adiectyue. For he maye not ſtande by hymſelfe without helpe of an other worde: and is declyned in latyn with thre artycles in one caſe: as hic et hec et hoc felix: or with thre dyuers endynges: as bonus/bona/bonum. ¶ How knowe you a nowne relatyue. For he maketh reherſynge of a thynge ſpoken of before: and that that is reherſed of the relatyue is called the antecedent. ¶ How many thynges longe to euery nowne? ſyxe/forme/fygure/gendre/

Adiectyf

Relatyue

Primatyue. nombre/persone/& case. ¶ How many formes of nownes ben there? iii. prymatyue/and deryuatyue. ¶ How
Deryuatyue. knowe ye a nowne prymatyue? For he is not fourmed of an other worde/as this nowne Aurū. ¶ How knowe ye a nowne deryuatyue? For he is fourmed of an other worde/as this nowne Aureus. ¶ How many fygures of nownes be there? iii. the symple as magnus/ the compounde as magnanimus/the decompounde as magnanimitas. ¶ How many gendres of nownes be there? vii. the masculyne/the femynyne/the neutre/the comyn of two/the comyn of thre/the epycene/& the dubyn gendre. ¶ How knowe you a nowne of the masculyne gendre? For he is declyned with this artycle hic as hic magister: and in thynges hauynge lyfe: he betokeneth onely the male. ¶ How knowe you a nowne of
Masculyne. Femyne. the femyne gēdre? For he is declyned with her: as hec musa: and in thyngs hauynge lyfe/he betokeneth onely
Neutre. the female. ¶ How of the neutre gendre? For he is declyned with hoc: as hoc scannū. ¶ How of the comyn
Comyn of two. of two gendres? For he is declyned with hic and hec/as
Comyn of thre. hic & hec sacerdos. ¶ How of ỳ comyn of. iii. gendres? For he is declyned with hic hec and hoc: as hic et hec et
Epycene. hoc felix. ¶ How of ỳ epycene gendre? For vnder one voyce/and one article he comprehendeth bothe the male and ỳ female: as hic passer/hec aquila. ¶ How of the
Dubyn. dubyn gendre? For he is declyned with hic vel hec: as hic vel hec dies: hic vel hec silix. ¶ How many nōbres be there? two/the synguler and ỳ plurel. ¶ How knowe you the synguler nombre? For he speketh but of one thinge: as a man. ¶ How knowe you ỳ plurel nombre For he speketh of many thynges: as men. ¶ How many persones be there. iii. the first/the seconde/the thirde
First persone. ¶ How knowe you the firste persone? For he speketh

of hymselfe: as I/me/vs/or we. Of this persone be but two latyn wordes Ego/& nos/with theyr oblyques.

¶ How knowe ye the seconde persone? For he is spoken vnto: as thou/the/you/or ye. ¶ Of this persone be but two latyn wordes/ tu & vos with theyr oblyques: and euery vocatyue case. ¶ How knowe ye the thirde persone? For he is spoken of: as he/ hym/his/them/or they. And all casuall wordes be of the thyrde persone: out take ego/& nos/tu & vos/with theyr obliques/and euery vocatyue case. ¶ How many cases ben there? vi the nominatyue/the genytyue/the datyue/ the accusatyue/the vocatyue/ and the ablatyue. ¶ How knowe you the nominatyue case to the verbe? For he answereth to this question who/or what: & cometh before the verbe: excepte in voyces of the imperatyue mode/ and some voyces of the optatyue mode. ¶ Also somtyme whan I haue this englysshe there/here/or it is: and in certayne interrogacions. ¶ How knowe you the genytyue case? For whan this signe/of cometh after a nowne substātyue/or a verbe substantyue: the worde that followeth of shall be put comynly in the genytyue case. But this sygne of folowynge a nowne partytyue/ dystrybutyue/comparatyue/ or superlatyue with other put pertytyuely: is sygne of the genytyue case/ or the accusatyue case with inter/or the ablatyue case with ex ¶ Also whan two substantyues come togyder: If the one be hauer of the other: the hauer shall be put in to ỹ genytyue case. ¶ How knowe you the datyue case? For to before a nowne or a pronowne without bodely mouynge: is the sygne of the datyue case: and with bodely mouynge: is comynly sygne of the accusatyue case with this prepolycyon ad. ¶ How knowe you the accusatyue case? For he cometh after a vbet: and an-

ij. persone
Dicit casus obliq̄ oēs: preter nolatiuū/ vocatiuum.

Thyrde persone.

Cases.

nolatyue
Nola interrogatiua/infinita/& relatiua nunq̄ rñdent questioni.

genytyue
Sunt adiectiua oia verba alia. a sum q̄ tantū substātiuum est.

Datyue.

Accusatyue.

swereth to the questyon whoume/or what. Also in with a to wyl serue to the accusatyue case. And in without a to wyll serue to the ablatyue case. ¶ How knowe you the vocatyue case? For he is called or spoken to. ¶ How knowe ye the ablatyue case? In/with/by/thrugh/for/from/fro than/and by after the comparatyue degree be sygnes of the ablatyue case Not withstondynge some of theym be otherwhyles sygnes of other case.

Uocatyue.

Ablatyue.

¶ Of after a nowne adiectyue/verbe adiectyue/partycyple/gerundyue/or supyne: is the sygne of the ablatyue case with a prepositycyon. ¶ How many declensons of nownes ben there? Fyue. the fyrst/the seconde/the thyrde/the fourth/the fyfth.

Fyrst declenson.

NOw knowe you the fyrst declenson of nownes? For the genytyue/and the datyue case singuler the nomynatyue/and the vocatyue case plurell endeth in a dyptonge/the accusatyue in am/the vocatyue/and the ablatyue in a/the genytyue plurell in arum/the accusatyue in as/the datyue/and the ablatyue in is. But of these nownes in these verses folowynge in abus.

Abus dant anima/dea/filia/mulaq; nata/
Cum dña/famula/libertaq; iugis equabus
His addas asina/vix plura videbis in vsu.

Poeta.

¶ Nominatiuo hic potea/genitiuo huius tae/datiuo huic tae/accusatiuo hunc tam/vocatiuo o poeta/ablatiuo ab hoc ta. In plurali nominatiuo hi poetae/genitiuo horum tarum/datiuo his tis/accusatiuo hos tas/vocatiuo otae/ablatiuo ab his tis. ¶ Nominatiuo hec

Musa.

musa/genitiuo huius sae/datiuo huic sae/accusatiuo hanc sam/vocatiuo o musa/ablatiuo ab hac sa. In plurali nominatiuo he sae/genitiuo harum sarum/datiuo

Seconde declēson.

his sis/accusatiuo has sas/vocatiuo o sae/ablatiuo ab his sis. ¶ How knowe you the secōde declēson of now-

nes: ¶ For the genytyue case synguler/the nominatyue/ and the vocatyue plurell ende in i/the datyue/ and the ablatyue synguler in o/ the accusatyue in um. Whan the nominatyue case synguler endeth in r/or in um:the vocatyue shal be lyke hym. Whan the nominatyue endeth in us: the vocatyue shall ende in e/ excepte deus/ and agnus/ that make the vocatyue lyke the nominatyue. Also filius that maketh fili. And whan the nominatyue endeth in ius: ¶ if it be a proper name of a man the vocatyue shall ende in i:as hic bricius: vocatiuo o brici/the genytyue plurell in orũ/the datyue & the ablatyue in is/the accusatyue in os. ¶ All nownes of ỹ neutre gendre of what declenson so euer they be shall haue thre cases lyke in both nombres:the noiatyue/the accusatyue/ & the vocatyue/ & these thre cases in the plurell nõbre/ ¶ if they be declyned:shall ende in a:excepte ambo/ & duo that make ỹ neutre in o. ¶ In plri ntõ duo/ due/duo:gtõ orũ arũ/orũ :dtõ obus/abus/obus :accusatiuo duos as/duo:vocatiuo o/e/o:ablatiuo obus/ab⁹ obus. Lyke wyse is ambo declyned ¶ Nomiatiuo hic magister:genitiuo huius tri: datiuo huic tro:accusatiuo hunc trum:vocatiuo o ter: ablatiuo ab hoc tro. In plurali nomiatiuo hi tri:gtõ horũ trorũ:datiuo his tris actõ hos tros:vtõ o tri:abltõ ab his tris. ¶ Nominatiuo hec fagus:genitiuo hui⁹ gi:dtõ huic go: actõ hãc gũ:vtõ o ge: ablatiuo ab hac go. In plurali ntõ he gi: gtõ horũ gorum:otõ his gis:actõ has gos: vocatiuo o gi:ablatiuo ab his gis. ¶ Nominatiuo hoc scãnũ:gtõ huius ni:dtõ huic no: accusatiuo hoc num: vocatiuo o nũ:abltõ ab hoc no. In plri ntõ hec na:genitiuo horũ norum:datiuo his nis:actõ hec na: vtõ o na:abltõ his nis. ¶ Nownes adiectyues of the first declenson:& the seconde be declyned after this nowne bon⁹. ¶ Ntõ bo

Inuenitur alia:sz nõ ifrequenti vsu.

Duo.

magister

Fagus.

Scãnũ.

Bonus.

nus/bona/bonū: genitiuo ni/nē/ni: datiuo no/ne/ no: accusatiuo num nam/num: vtō ne/na/nū ablatiuo no/ na/no. In plri nominatiuo ni/ne/na: genitiuo norum narum norū: datiuo nis: accusatiuo nos/nas/na: vocatiuo ni/ne/na: ablatiuo nis. ¶ How knowe you the thyrde declenson of nownes? For the genytyue case singuler endeth in is/the datyue in i/the accusatyue in em the vocatyue shall be lyke the nominatyue/ excepte in greke wordes/ the ablatyue in e/ somtyme in i/ somtyme bothe in e and in i. The nominatyue/ the accusatyue/ & the vocatyue in es: yf it be of the neutre in a: the genityue plurell in um/or in iam: the datyue and the ablatyue in bus. ¶ These nownes make the accusatyue singuler bothe in em and in im.

Thyrde declenson

Em dat/et im turris/torquis cū buri securis.
Et restis/puppis/febris/peluisq; bipennis.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge maketh the accusatyue synguler in im onely.

Ane in im sola accusatiuū emittunt faciunt ablatiuū in i sola.

Hec dunt im tīm/tigris/tibris/tiberisq;
Maguderis/tussis/syrtis/bis/sicq; caribdis
Neapolis/sitis/tethis/ac tethios adde
Grecula que recto dant is sunt consocianda

¶ Ntō hic flos/gtō huius ris/ datiuo huic ri/actō hūc rem: vocatyuo o flos/ablatiuo ab hoc re. In plri ntō hi res/gtō horū/rum/dtō his ibus/actō hos res/vtō o res: ablto ab his rebus ¶ Ntō hoc munus: gtō huius muneris: datiuo huic ri/actō hoc nus/vtō o nus/ablatiuo ab hoc re. In plri ntō hec ra/gtō horum rum/dtō his ribus/actō hec ra/vtō ora/ablatiuo ab his ribus. ¶ Ntō hic & hec sacerdos/gtō huius otis/dtō huic oti/actō hūc & hanc otem/vtō o dos/ablto ab hoc et ab hac dote. In plri ntō hi & he dotes/gtō horum et harum dotum/datiuo his dotibus/actō hos & has tes/vtō o tes/ablto ab

Flos.

Munus.

Sacerdos.

his dotibus. ¶ Nominatiuo hic et hec ois ⁊ hoc oīe: gtō huius nis/dtō huic oi/actō hūc et hāc oēm ⁊ hoc oē/ vtō o ois ⁊ o oē/abltō ab hoc ⁊ ab hac ⁊ ab hoc omni. Jn plri ntō hi ⁊ he oēs ⁊ hec oia/gtō hoꝝ haꝝ hoꝝ oim/dtō his oib⁹/actō hos ⁊ has oēs vel ois et hec oia/vtō o oēs et o oia/abltō ab his omnibus. ¶ How knowe you the fourth declenson of nownes. Foꝛ the genytyue case synguler/the nominatyue/the accusatyue/ and the vocatyue plurell ende in us/ the datyue synguler in ui/the accusatyue in um/the vocatyue shall be lyke the nominatyue/ the ablatyue in u/ the genytyue plurell in uum/ the datyue/⁊ the ablatyue in ibus/but these nownes in these verses folowynge make in ubus. Omnis. Fourthe declēson.

Plurali ternis/et sextis dant ubus artus.
Poꝛtus/acus/q̄stus/trib⁹/⁊ lacus/⁊ specus/arcus
Partus/adde veruqꝫ/specu/quercus/quoqꝫ ficus

¶ Nominatiuo hec manus/genitiuo huius nus/datiuo huic nui/accusatiuo hanc num / vocatiuo o manus/ ablatiuo ab hac nu. Jn plurali he manus/genitiuo harū nuū/ datiuo his ibus/ accusatiuo has nus/ vocatiuo o nus/abltō ab his ibus. ¶ Nominatiuo hoc coꝛnu/genitiuo huius coꝛnu/datiuo huic nu/ accusatiuo hoc nu/ vocatiuo o nu/abltō ab hoc nu. Jn plurali nomiatiuo hec coꝛnua/gtō hoꝝ nuum/dtō his nibus/actō hec nua/ vtō o nua/abltō ab his nibus. Manus. Coꝛnu.

¶ How knowe you the fyfte declenson of nownes. Foꝛ ỹ nominatyue/and the vocatyue synguler/the nominatyue/ the accusatyue/⁊ the vocatyue plurell ende in es/the genytyue / and the datyue in ei: the accusatyue in em / the ablatyue in e/ the genytyue plurell in erum: the datyue and the ablatyue in ebus. All nownes of the fyfte declenson lacke the genytyue/the datyue/ and the ablatue case plurell: excepte these in these verses folowynge. Fyfte declenson.

Quinte cuncta carent tẽrnis/ſextis/genitisq;
Plurali: niſi maneries/faciesq; dies/res
Progenies/acies/ſpecies/ſic materiesq;

Meridies. ¶ Nominatiuo hic meridies: genitiuo huius ei: datiuo huic ei: acculatiuo hunc em: vocatiuo o es: ablatiuo ab hoc e. In plurali ntõ hi es: genitiuo horũ erũ: dtõ his ebus: actõ hos es: vocatiuo o es abltõ ab his ebus ¶ Noiatiuo hec res: gtõ huiꝰ rei: dtõ huic rei: actõ hãc re: vtõ o res: abltõ ab hac re. In plurali noiatiuo he res gtõ harũ rerum: datiuo his rebus: acculatiuo has res: vocatiuo o res: ablatiuo ab his rebus.

How knowe you a pronowne. For it is a parte of reason put for a nowne: and betokeneth no certayne thynge of hymſelfe but by ỹ waye of ſhewynge or reherſynge. ¶ How many pronownes be there. xv. ego tu/ſui/ille/ipſe iſte hic/is/meus tuus/ſuus/noſter veſter/noſtras/ꝫ veſtras. To theſe may be added certayne compoũdes: as iſtic idem et hiccine. Of the whiche all lacke the vocatyue caſe: excepte tu/meus/noſter/and noſtras.

Deficiunt quinto pronomina cuncta
Tu meus et noſter cum noſtras excipiuntur.

¶ How many thynges longe vnto a pronowne. vi. as to a nowne/fourme/fygure/gendre/nombre/perſone/ Formes. ꝫ caſe. ¶ How many formes ben there. ii. the prymatyue/ꝫ the deryuatyue. ¶ How knowe you a pronowne prymatyue. For he is not fourmed of an other worde: as ego tu/ſui. ¶ How many pronownes prymatyues be there. viii. Ego/tu/ſui/ille/ipſe/iſte hic/and is. Of the whiche eyght Ego/and tu be onely demonſtratyues. Sui onely a relatyue: the other be ſomtyme demonſtratyues ꝫ ſomtyme relatyues. ¶ How knowe you a pronowne demonſtratyue. For by hym is ſom-

Prymatyue.

Demonſtratyue.

what shewed: not spoken of before. And euery pronow
ne demonstratyue shall be suche gendre and nombre
as the thynge is: that is shewed by hym. ¶ How kno Relatyue
we ye a pnowne relatyue? For by hym is som what re
herled: that was spoken of before. ¶ How knowe you
a pronowne deryuatyue? For he is formed of his pry- Deryua-
matyue: as meus of ego/nñ of nos. ¶ How many pro- tyues.
nownes deryuatyues be there? vii. meus/tuus/suus/
noster/vester/nostras/and vestras. Of the whiche. vij.
all may be called demonstratyues: excepte suus/sua/su
um that is alwaye a relatyue. ¶ In euery nowne and
pronowne possessyue is vnderstande the genytyue ca-
se of his prymatyue: to whome the adiectyue/and the
relatyue/may be referred. ¶ How many fygures of Fygures
pnownes be there? ij. the symple as is: the compoun-
de as idē. ¶ How many gendres of pnownes ben the Gendres
re? v. the malculyne as hic the femynyne as hec/ỹ neu-
tre as hoc/the comyn of two: as hic ⁊ hec nostras/the co
myn of thre: as ego/tu/sui. ¶ How many declensons Declen-
of pnownes ben there? Foure/the fyrst the seconde/the sons.
thirde/the fourth. ¶ How knowe you the fyrst declen
son. For the genytyue and the datyue cale synguler e-
deth in i. ¶ How many pronownes be of that declen- Ego.
son. iij. Ego tu sui. ¶ Ntō ego: gtō mei: datiuo michi:
actō me: vtō caret: ablatiuo me. In plurali ntō nos: ge
nitiuo nostrum vel nostri: dtō nobis: accusatiuo nos: Tu.
vtō caret: abltō nobis. ¶ Ntō tu: genitiuo tui: datiuo
tibi: accusatiuo te: vocatiuo o tu: ablatiuo te. In plura
li nominatiuo vos: gtō vestrum vel vestri: dtō vobis:
actō vos: vtō o vos: ablatiuo vobis. ¶ Ntō caret: ge- Sui.
nitiuo sui: datiuo sibi: actō se: vtō caret: ablatiuo se. In
plurali ntō caret: gtō sui: datiuo sibi. actō se: vtō caret:
abltō se. ¶ How knowe you ỹ seconde declenson of pro

nownes. For the genytyue cale ſynguler endeth in ius or in ius the datyue in i or in c. ¶ How many pronownes be of that declenſon. v. Ille/ipe/iſte/hic/and is/and theſe. viii. nownes with theyr compoundes/ vnus/totus/ſolus/vllus/alter/alius/quis/ & vter. Of the whiche. viii. nownes/vnus/totus/and ſolus onely haue the vocatyue cale.

Uerſus.

Pone vocatiuos cum totus/ſolus/et vnus
Sed non in reliquis quorũ genitiuus in ius

Ille. ¶ Ntõ ille illa illud/gtõ illi⁹/dtõ illi/actõ illũ illã illud vtõ caret/abltõ illo illa illo. In plri ntõ illi ille illa/gtõ illoꝝ illarũ illoꝝ/dtõ illis/actõ illos illas illa/vtõ caret ablatiuo illis. ¶ Ipſe ſa ſum/ & iſte iſtud be lyke wyſe declyned.

	hic			hũc
Ntõ	hec/gtõ huius/dtõ huic/actõ			hãc/vtõ caret/
	hoc			hoc
	hoc		hi	hoꝝ
Abltõ	hac. In plri ntõ.		he / gtõ /	haꝝ/dtõ his
	hoc		hec	hoꝝ
	hos			
Actõ	has	vtõ caret		Abltõ his.
	hec			

Is. ¶ Noiatiuo is/ea/id:gtõ eius:dtõ ei:actõ eum/eã/id: vtõ caret:abltõ eo/ea/eo. In plri ntõ ii/ee/ea:gtõ eorũ/ eaꝝ/eoꝝ:dtõ iis vbeis:actõ eos/eas/ea:vtõ caret:abltõ iis vel eis. ¶ Ntõ vnus/vna/vnũ:gtõ vnius/dtõ vni/ actõ vnũ/vnã/vnũ:vtõ vne/vna/vnũ: abltõ vno/vna/ vno. In plri ntõ vni/vne/vna:gtõ vnoꝝ/vnaꝝ/vnoꝝ: dtõ vnis:actõ vnos/vnas/vna:vtõ vni/vne/vna:abla tiuo vnis. ¶ This nowne vnus is not vſed in the plu

Unus.

rel nombre: but whan he is Joyned with a nowne that lyketh the synguler nombre. ¶ Totus/a solus be lyke wyse declyned. Also vllus/vlla/vllū: alter: altera: alterū: alius/alia/aliud: and vter/vtra/vtrū be lyke wyse declyned: saue that they lacke the vocatyue case. ¶ Nominatiuo quis/qui/que/quod/vel quid: gtō cuius: dtō cui: actō quem/quam/quod/vel quid: vocatiuo caret: ablatiuo quo vel qui/qua vel qui/quo vel qui. Jn plrī noiatiuo qui/quee/quae: gtō quorū/quarū/quorū: dtō quis vel quibus: actō quos/quas/que: vtō caret: abltō quis vel quibus. ¶ How knowe you ꝯ thyrde declenson of pronownes? For the genytyue case synguler endeth in i/in e/a in i: the datyue in o/in e/a in o. ¶ How many pronownes be of that declenson? v. meus/tuus/suus/noster/ and vester. ¶ Ntō meus/a/um: gtō mei/e/i: datiuo meo/e/o: actō meum/am/um: vocatiuo mi/mea/um: ablatiuo meo/a/o. Jn plurali ntō mei/e/a gtō meorū/arū/orū: datiuo meis: actō meos/as/a: vtō mei/e/a: abltō meis. ¶ Ntō noster/a/ū: gtō i/e/i: dtō o/e/o: actō um/am/um: vtō nr̄/tra/trū: abltō nro/tra/tro. &c. ¶ Tuus/suus/and vester be declyned lyke wyse: saue that they lacke ꝯ vocatyue case. ¶ How knowe you ꝯ fourth declenson of pronownes? For ꝯ genytyue case synguler endeth in atis/the datyue in ati. ¶ How many pronownes be of that declēson? ij. nostras & vestras/ and this nowne cuias. ¶ Ntō hic et hec nostras/a hoc nostrate: gtō huiꝰ tratis: dtō huic ati: actō hunc et hanc nostratem/et hoc ate: vtō o nostras/et o te: ablatiuo ab hoc et ab hac et ab hoc nostrati. Jn plurali ntō hi et hē tes/et hec tia: gtō horum et harū et horū tiū: dtō his tibus: actō hos et has tes/vel tis et hec tia: vtō o tes/et o tia: ablatiuo ab his tibus. ¶ Lyke wyse be vestras/a cuias declyned: saue that they lacke the vocatyue case.

Quis.

Meus.

Noster.

Nostras.

Vestras cuias.

HOw knowe you a ꝟbe? For he is declyned with mode/and tens without caſe/and article. And be tokeneth to do or to ſuffre/or to be. ¶ How many maner of verbes be there? iij. a verber perſonall/and a verbe imperſonall. ¶ How knowe ye a verbe perſonall? For he hath nombre and perſone/and a nominatyue caſe. ¶ How many thynges longe to a verbe perſonall? viij. gendre/mode/tens/cõiugacion/fygure/forme/nombre/& perſone. ¶ How many gendres of verbes ꝑſonalles be there. v. a verbe actyue/a verbe paſſyue/neutre/comyn/& deponent. ¶ How knowe you a verbe actyue. For he endeth in o/& by puttynge to r: maketh a paſſyue (out take facio & his compoũdes: ꝑ kepeth a in a cõpoſicion) & may gouerne an acuſatyue caſe of a reſonable thynge excepte inuidio/interdico with fewe other. ¶ How knowe ye a verbe paſſyue. For he betokeneth to ſuffre: and endeth in r: & by puttynge away r: he torneth to his actyue/as amor/amo. Theſe be ꝑ ſygnes of a verbe paſſyue am/arte/is/was/were/or be. ¶ A verbe paſſyue wyll haue after hym an ablatyue caſe with a ꝑ poſicion of ꝑ doer/or ſomtyme a datyue/& before hym a nominatyue caſe of the ſufferer: except ꝑ in tinytyue lette it. ¶ How knowe ye a ꝟbe neutre. For he endeth in o: & may not take r vpon o: as diſco/ſtudio: nor gouerne an acuſatyue caſe of a reſonable thynge after hym. ¶ How knowe ye a verbe comyn. For he hath ꝑ letter of ꝑ paſſyue/& the ſygnyficacion of the actyue/& the paſſyue both: as largior to graunt/or to be graũted. Theſe be verbes comyn in theſe verſes folowynge.

Largior/experior/venor/morior/oſculor/hortor/
Crimino/amplector/interpretor hoſpitor adde.

¶ How knowe you a verbe deponent. For he hath the letter of ꝑ paſſyue/and betokeneth to do: as loquor eris

Uerbe perſonall.
Gendres.
Actyue.
calefacio.
Calefio.
Conficio
Cõficior.
A verbe paſſyue.
A verbe neutre.
Comyn.
Deponẽt
Sumũ

to speke: excepte nascor/irascor/tristor/and stomachor: with certayne other. ¶ How many modes be there: vi. ꝯ indycatyue/ꝯ imperatyue/ꝯ optatyue/ꝯ potẽcyall the cõiunctyue/& ꝯ infynytyue mode. ¶ How knowe you the indycatyue mode. For he sheweth or asketh a reason sothe or false. And to this mode wyll serue these latyn wordes: quãꝯ/et si/tametsi. Also wordes in cũqꝫ as quicũqꝫ: & wordes gemynat put infynytely: as quil quis/the whiche also wyll serue somtyme to the cõiunctyue mode. ¶ How knowe you ꝯ imperatyue mode. For he byddeth or cõmaũdeth. ¶ How knowe you ꝯ optatyue mode. For he wylleth or desyreth/& these wordes/ lette / wolde god/ I praye god/with other wordes of wyllynge be the sygnes of the optatyue mode. Also these latyn wordes: oh/vtinã/o / vt & si / put for vtinã wyll serue to the optatyue mode. ¶ How knowe you the potencyall mode. For he hath the sygny fycacyon of one of these verbes/possum/volo or debeo: & the infynytyue mode of the verbe ꝯ he cometh of. And his sygnes in englysshe be these: may/can/myght/wolde/sholde or ought with other lyke. And he is formed in all tẽses lyke ꝯ voyces of ꝯ optatiue mode saue it/that is ꝯ voyce of the preterplupfectẽs: in hym is also the voyce of the preterpfectens: and he is put somtyme with ꝯ sygnes of the optatiue mode/& somtyme with ꝯ sygnes of the coniunctyue mode. ¶ How knowe you the coniunctyue mode? For he Joyneth a verbe to hym/or hymselfe to an other. And these wordes in these verses folowynge wyll serue to the coniunctyue mode / and many of them somtymes to the indycatyue mode.

Anteꝯ/vt/postꝯ/nisi/quũ/cũquis/vbi/donec/
An/si/cũ dubitant: quasi/quin/aclꝯ/priusꝯ
Hec coniunctiuos poscũt: licet/adde quousqꝫ.

passiuenõ nunꝯ pticipia pterita tpsde ponentiũ vt ortus natus.

Indicatiue.

Imperatyue.

Optatyue.

Potẽcial

Usue potnãt aliq in hoc m voces pt riti pfect et futur ptictiui

Coniunctyue.

¶ How knowe you ꝯ infynytyue mode? For to before a verbe is ꝯ ſygne of ꝯ in fynytyue mode. And whā two verbes come togyder without a relatyue or a conſtruccyon/the latter ſhall be put in the infynytyue mode ¶ The in fynytyue mode hath neyther nombre nor perſone/nor nomynatyue caſe: but comynly an accuſatyue caſe before hym expreſſed or vnderſtande. ¶ How many tenſes be there? v. the preſentens/the preterimperfectens/the preterperfectens/ the preterpluperfectens/ & the futertens. ¶ How knowe you the preſentens? For he betokeneth the tyme that is now: as I loue. ¶ How knowe you the preterimperfectēs? for he ſpeketh of the tyme ꝯ is paſt without ony of theſe ſygnes haue or had: as I loued/or dyde loue. ¶ How knowe you ꝯ preterperfectēs? For he ſpeketh of ꝯ tyme that is paſt with this ſygne haue haſt/or hath: as I haue loued/thou haſt loued/he hath loued. ¶ The preterperfectens is vſed of tentymes for the preterimperfectēs/bothe in latyn manynge/& in cōſtruccion. ¶ How knowe ye ꝯ preterpluperfectens? For he ſpeketh of ꝯ tyme ꝯ is paſt with this ſygne had/or haddeſt: as I had loued/thou haddeſt loued. ¶ How knowe you the futertens? For he ſpeketh of the tyme ꝯ is to come/comynly with this ſygne ſhall or wyll: as I ſhall loue/or wyll loue/thou ſhalte loue/or wylt loue. ¶ How many cōiugacions be there? Foure ¶ The firſte/the ſeconde/the thirde/the fourthe. ¶ How knowe you a verbe of the firſte coniugacion? For in declynynge he hath a longe before the re/in ꝯ actyue voyce/or before ris/in the paſſyue voyce: as amare/amaris excepte dare/circūdare/venūdare/pellūdare/ſatisdare/ the whiche haue a ſhorte. ¶ How of the ſeconde coniugacion? For in declynynge he hath e longe before ꝯ re in the actyue voyce/& before ris in ꝯ paſſyue voyce: as

Tenſes.

Futens.

Preterimperfectens.

Preterperfectens.

Preterpluperfectens.

Futertēs

Firſt coniugacion

Seconde coniugacōn

docere/doceris. ¶ How of the .iij. coniugacyon? For in declinynge he hath e shorte before ỹ re in ỹ actyue voyce or before ris in the passyue voyce: as legere/legeris. Third cõiugacion

¶ How of the fourth cõiugacyon? For in declynynge he hath i longe before there in ỹ actyue voyce/& before ris in ỹ passyue voyce: as audire audiris. Fourthe ꝯiugaciõ

¶ How many figures of verbes be there? iij. ỹ symple as taceo: ỹ compoũde as conticeo: the decompoũde as conticesco. figures

¶ How many fourmes of verbes ben there? ij. the primatyue as lego/the deryuatyue as lectito. ¶ How many nõbres be there? ij. the synguler as lego/ỹ plurell as legim⁹. ¶ How many psones be there? iij. the fyrst as lego legim⁹: the seconde as legis legitis: ỹ thirde as legit legunt. Amo/amas/amauí/amare/amãdi/do/dũ/amatũ atu amãs amatur⁹ to loue. Doceo doces docui docere docẽdi do dũ doctũ doctu docẽs doctur⁹ to teche Lego legis legi legere legẽdi do dũ lectũ lectu legens lecturus to rede. Audio audis audiui audire audiendi do dũ auditũ auditu audiens auditurus to here.

Indicatiuo modo tpe pũti.	Amo/as/at:	I loue	Amam⁹/atis/amãs	
	Doceo/ces/cet:	I teche:	In plri	Docem⁹/cetis/docẽt
	Lego/gis/git/	I rede:		Legim⁹/gitis/legũt
	Audio/is/it:	I here:		Audim⁹/ditis/diũt.

Preteri= to imper= fecto.	Amabam/	I loued/or dyde loue.	
	Docebam/		
	Legebam/	bas/bat.	In plri bamus/batis/bant.
	Audiebam/		

Preteri= to pfecto.	Amaui/	I haue loued.	
	Docui/		
	Legi/isti/it.	In plri imus/istis/erunt vel ere.	
	Audiui/		

Preteri= to plusq̃pe perfecto.	Amaueram/ Docueram/ Legeram/ Audiueram/	I had loued. ras/rat. In plr̃i ramus/ratis/rant.
Futuro.	Amabo/ Docebo/ Legam/ Audiam/	I shall loue/or I wyll loue. bis/bit. In plr̃i bimus/bitis/bunt. es/et. In plr̃i emus/etis/ent.
Impatiuo modo tpe p̃ti.	Ama/et/ Doce/at/ Lege/at/ Audi/diat/	Loue thou In plr̃i Amemus/amate/ament. Doceamus/docete/doceant. Legamus/legite/legant. Audimus audite/audiant.
Futuro.	Amato: loue thou or he Doceto: here after Legito: tu l'ille. Audito:	In plr̃i emus/atote/anto vel antote. ceam⁹/tote/cento/vel centote. gam⁹/itote/gũto/vel gũtote. amus/tote/diũto/vel diũtote.
Optatiuo modo vtinam.	Amarem/ Docerem/ Legerem/ Audirem/	Wolde to god I loued. res/ret. In plr̃i vtinã remus/retis/rent. ¶ Caret preterito imperfecto quidã tñi volũt vocẽ presentis esse et preteriti imperfecti.
Preteri= perfecto: vtinam.	Amauerim/ Docuerim/ Legerim/ Audiuerim/	I praye god I haue loued. ris/rit. In plr̃i vtinã rimus/ritis/rint.
Prekito plusq̃pper	Amauissem/ Docuissem/	Wolde to god I had loued.

fecto: vti-
nam.

Legissem/ ses/set. In plī vtinā semus/setis/sent.
Audiuissem/

Amē. Let me loue: am es loue thou: amet let hym loue
Futuro.
vtinam.

Docebo Jn plī vtinā amemus let vs loue: ametis
Legam/ loue ye: ament let them loue.
Audiam/ as/at. Jn plī vtinā amus/atis/ant.

Potencia
li mō tem
poze pīti

Amarem/ J wolde/sholde/oz ought to loue.
Docerem/
Legerem/ res ret. Jn plī remus/retis/rent.
Audirem/

¶ Caret preterito imperfecto.

Preteri-
to pfecto.

Amauissem J wolde/sholde/oz ought to haue loued.
Docuissem
Legissem ses/set. Jn plī semus/setis/sent.
Audiuissem

Pto plus
q̄pfecto.

Amauissem J had loued.
Docuissem
Legissem ses/set. Jn plurali semus/setis/sent.
Audiuissem

cicero q̄s
neget hoc
futuro.

Amem. J may loue oz can loue: es/et. Jn plī em⁹/et⁹
Docebo/ cent.
Legam/ as/at. Jn plurali amus/atis/ant.
Audiam/

Cōiuncti
uo modo
tpe pīti.
Cum.

Amem/ whan J loue: es/et. Jn plī eumus/etis/ent.
Docebo/
Legam/ as/at. Jn plurali amus: atis: ant.
Audiam/

Preteri=	Amarem/	Whan I loued or dyde loue.
to impfe=	Docerem/	
cto. Cum	Legerem/	res/ret. In plri remus/retis/rent.
	Audirem/	
Preteri=	Amauerim/	Whan I haue loued.
to pfecto.	Docuerim/	
Cum	Legerim/	ris/rit. In plri cũ rimus/ritis/rint.
	Audiuerim/	
Preteri=	Amauissem/	Whan I had loued.
to plusq̃=	Docuissem/	
perfecto.	Legissem/	ses/set. In plri cũ semus/setis/sent.
Cum	Audiuissem/	
	Amaue=	Whan I shall loue.
Futuro.	Docue=	
Cum	Lege=	ris/rit. In plri rimus/ritis/rint.
	Audiue=	
Impati=	Amare. to loue.	Amauisse. to haue or had loued
uo modo	Docere. Preterito y=	Docuisse.
tpe plti.	Legere. fecto ⁊ plusq̃	Legisse.
	Audire. perfecto;	Audiuisse.
	Auditurum to loue.	Aman=
Futuro.	Docturũ esse. Gerũdia vel parti=	Docen= di/do/dũ
	Lecturũ. cipalia ꝺba sũt hec.	Legen=
	Auditurũ.	Audien=
	Amatum. to loue.	Amatu. to be loud.
Supina	Doctum.	Doctu.
	Lectum.	Lectu.
	Auditum.	Auditu.

Duo ptícipia venícũt ab hoc ῦbo: alterũ pñtis: vt

Amans Docens Legens Audiens — Alterũ pr̃ioris futuri: vt — Amaturus Docturus Lecturus Auditurus

Amor/aris/atus sum/ari/amatus/amandus.
Doceor/eris/doctus sum/docẽri/doctus/docendus
Legor/legeris/lectus sum/legi/lectus/legendus.
Audior/diris/auditus sũ/audiri/auditus/audiẽdus.

Indicatiuo modo tpe pñti.

Amor Doceor Legor Audior — Jam loued. ris vel re/tur. Jn plr̃i mur/mini/tur.

Pr̃eteríto imperfecto.

Ama: Doce: Lege: Audie: — Jwas loued. bar/baris vel bare bat. Jn plr̃i bamur/bamini/bant.

Pr̃eteríto pfecto.

Amatus Doctus Lectus Auditus — Jhaue be loued. sum vel fui:tus es vel fuisti:tus est vel fuit. Jn plurali ti sumus vel fuimus/ ti estis vel fuistis:ti sunt fuerunt vel fuere.

Pr̃eteríto plusq̃perfecto.

Amatus Doctus Lectus Auditus — Jhad be loued. eram vel fuerã:tus eras vel fueras:tus erat vel fuerat. Jn plr̃i ti eramus vel fueram9: ti eratis vel fueratis:ti erant vel fuerant.

Futuro.

Amabor Docebor Legar Audiar — Jshall be loued. beris vel bere bit. Jn plr̃i bimur/bimini/bũt. eris vel ere etur. Jn plr̃i emur/emini/entur.

Impatiuo modo tpe pñti. Amare. Docere. Legere. Audire. be thou loued: etur. Jn pñri emur/emi/enť. atur. Jn pñri amur/amini/antur.

be thou oꝛ he loued hereafter.

Futuro. Amatoꝛ Docetoꝛ Legitoꝛ Auditoꝛ emur/amtnoꝛ/antoꝛ. tu vł ille. Jn pñri amur/ceminoꝛ/centoꝛ. legamur/giminoꝛ/guntoꝛ. audimur/diminoꝛ/diũtoꝛ.

optatiuo modo tpe pꝛelenti: vtinam. Ama- Doce- Lege- Audi- wolde to god J were loued. rer/reris vel rere/reť. Jn pñri vł remur remini rentur.

Cꝛaret pꝛeterito imperfecto.

Pꝛeteri- to pfecto: vtinam. Amatus Doctus Lectus Auditus J pꝛaye god J haue be loued. sim/vel fuerim:tus sis/vel fueris:tus sit/vł fuerit. Jn pñri vł ti sumus/vel fuerimus:ti sitis/vel fueritis:ti sint vel fuerint.

Pꝛeteri- to pluſq̃- perfecto: vtinam. Amatus Doctus Lectus Auditus Wolde god J had be loued. essem/vel fuisse:tus esses/vel fuisses:tus esset vel fuisset. Jn pñri vł ti essem⁹/vel fuissem⁹ ti essetis vel fuissetis:ti essent vel fuissent.

Amer let me be loued:merꝭ/ vel ere be thou loued:ame tur/let hym he loued. Jn pñri vtinã amemur let vs be loued:amemini be ye loued: amenť let them be loued.

Futuro: vtinam. Docear. Legar. Audiar. aris/vel are/atur. Jn pñri vł amur/amť/anť.

Potẽcia-li mõ tem poze pñti

Ama-
Doce-
Lege-
Audi-

I wolde loue/ſhold/oz ought to be loued.
rer/rerſ/vel rere/reſ. In plri remur/remi/renſ.

¶ Caret pzeterito imperfecto.

Pzeteri-to pfecto.

Amatus
Doctus
Lectus
Auditus

I wolde/ſholde/oz ought to haue be lotied.
eſſem vel fuiſſẽ:tus eſſes vel fuiſſes:tus eſſet vel fuiſſet. In plri ti eſſemus vel fuiſſemus: ti eſſetis vel fuiſſetis:ti enſſent vel fuiſſent.

Ptõ plus-q̃pfecto.

Amatus
Doctus
Lectus
Auditus

I had be loued.
eſſem vel fuiſſẽ:tus eſſes vel fuiſſes: tus eſſet vel fuiſſet. In plri ti eſſemus vel fuiſſem⁹: ti eſſetis vel fuiſſetis:ti eſſent vel fuiſſent.

Futuro.

Amer.
Docear.
Legar.
Audiar.

I may oz can be loued:erſ vl'ere/etur. In plri (emur/emi/enſ.
aris vel are/atur. In plri amur/amini/anſ.

Cõiuncti uo modo tpe pñti. Cum.

Amar:
Docear:
Legar:
Audiar:

Whã I am loued:eris vl'ere/eſ. In plri cũ amẽ (mu-/emi/enſ.
aris vel are/aſ. In plri cũ amur/amini/anſ.

Ptõ imp fecto. Cũ

Ama-
Doce-
Lege-
Audi-

Whan I was loued.
rer/rerſ:l'rere/reſ. In plri cũ remur/remi/renſ

Ptõ per-fecto. Cũ

Amatus
Doctus
Lectus
Auditus

Whan I haue be loued.
ſim/vel fuerim:tus ſis vel fueris:tus ſit/vel fuerit. In plri cũ ti ſimus vel fuerimus:ti ſi tis vel fueritis:ti ſint vel fuerint.

Preteri-to pluſq; perfecto. Cum.

Amatus
Doctus
Lectus
Auditus

Whan I had be loued.
eſſem vel fuiſſem: tus eẽs vel fuiſſes: tus eſſet vel fuiſſet. In plꝛi cũ ti eſſem⁹ vel fuiſſemus ti eſſetis vel fuiſſetis: ti eſſent vel fuiſſent.

Futuro. Cum.

Amatus
Doctus
Lectus
Auditus

Whan I had be loued.
ero vel fuero/tus eris vel fueris/tus erit vel fuerit. In plꝛi cũcti erimus vel fuerimus/ti eritis vel fueritis/ti erint vel fuerint.

Jnfiniti-uo modo

Amari
Docerι
Legi
Auditi

to be loued. amatũ to haue oꝛ had be loued
Preterito p̃ fecto ꝫ pluſ-q̃perfecto.. doctum. lectũ eſſe vel tũ fuiſſe. auditum.

Duo ꝓti-cipia veni-ũt ab hoc ṽbo palli-no alterũ ꝓteriti/ vt

Futuro amatũ iri vel amandum eſſe: to be loued.

Amatus
Doctus
Lectus
Auditus

Alterũ poſterioꝛis futuri: vt

Amandus
Docendus
Legendus
Audiendus

Foꝛmyn-ge of ten-ſes.

Of the preterperfectes of the indicatyue mode be. viij. tenſes foꝛmed: the preterpluperfectes of the ſame mode/by chaungynge i in to e ſhoꝛte/ꝫ puttynge to ram/as amaui amauerã/the preterperfectens of the optatyue mode/ꝫ the coniũctyue mode/by chaũgynge i in to e ſhoꝛte. and puttynge to rim/as amaui amauerim/the futertens of the coniunctyue mode/ by chaungynge i in to e ſhoꝛte/ꝫ puttynge to ro/as amaui amauero the preterpluperfectens of the optatyue mode/ of the potencyall mode/and of the coniunctyue mode/ by puttynge to ſ and ſem/as amaui amauiſſem. The p̃terperfectes of the infinytyue mode by puttynge to ſ and

se:as amaut amauisse. ¶How many cõcoꝛdes of gra mer be there.iij. the fyrst bytwene ꝯ nominatyue case & the verbe. ¶The seconde bytwene the adiectyue & the substãtyue. ¶The thyrde bytwene the relatyue & the antecedent. ¶The nolatyue case & the verbe must accoꝛde in nombꝛe & plone. ¶The adiectyue must accoꝛde with his substãtyue in case/gẽdꝛe/& nombꝛe. But nownes partityues/distributyues/cõparatyues/oꝛ superlatyue degrees/& other lyke put partytyuely: shall accoꝛde in gẽdꝛe with ꝯ genytyue case/oꝛ ꝯ other case ꝯ foloweth: & is gouerned of them. ¶The relatiue shall accoꝛde with his antecedent in gendꝛe/nõbꝛe & plone.

Cõcoꝛdes of gamer

HOw knowe you a partycyple. Foꝛ he is a parte of reason declyned with case: & taketh parte of a nowne/& parte of a verbe. What taketh he of a nowne. case/gendꝛe/& nombꝛe. What of verbe.tens/sygnifycacyon/& sygure. ¶How many thynges longe to a partycyple? vi.gendꝛe/case/tens/sygnyfycacyon/nõbꝛe/& sygure. ¶How many gẽdꝛes of particyples be there.iiij. the malculyne as amatus:the femyne as amata:ꝯ neutre as amatũ:the comyn of thꝛe as hic & hec & hoc amãs. ¶How many cases of partycyples be there.vi.as be of nownes. ¶How many tenses of partycyples be there. iiij.a partycyple of the pꝛesentens/a participle of ꝯ pꝛetertẽs/a participle of the fyrst future/& an other of the latter future. ¶How knowe you a partycyple of ꝯ pꝛesentẽs? Foꝛ his englysshe endeth in ynge/as louynge: & his latyn endeth in ans/oꝛ in ens:as amãs docẽs. ¶Of whome is the partycyple of the pꝛesentẽs foꝛmed? Of the fyrst persone singuler nombꝛe of the pꝛeterpfectẽs of the indycatyue mode: by chaũgynge ꝯ last syllable in to n and s: as amabã amãs/loqbar loquens/poterã potens:out take pẽsens/ absens/& iens of ibã/quiens of quibã/with theyr cõpounde:that make theyr gerun-

A partycyple.

Gendꝛes

Cases. Tens.

Pñtens.

dyuers in vndi vndo vndū. And the genityue cale ſyn guler of the participle of ꝯ pꝛeſentens in vntis excepte ambio:that maketh ambiēdi:and ambientis. ¶ How knowe you a participle of the firſt futertens. Foꝛ he be tokeneth to do:oꝛ about to do: & his latyn endeth i rus as lecturus to rede:oꝛ about to rede: out take the parti ciple as the firſte futertens that come of verbes neutre paſſyues: & of ſū es fui: with certayne of his cōpoūdes ¶ Of whome is he foꝛmed. Of ꝯ latter ſuppyne by put tynge to rus:as lectu lecturꝰ: out take naſcitur ꝰ of na ſco:ignoſciturus of ignoſco. Alſo futurꝰ of ſum & fio.

Of the pꝛ tertens.

¶ How knowe you a participle of the pꝛetertens. Foꝛ his engliſſhe endeth in d/t/oꝛ n:as loued/taught/ſlayne & his latyn endeth in tus/ ſus/rus/oꝛ uus: as amatus/ viſus/nexus/moꝛtuus. ¶ Of whom is he foꝛmed. Of the latter ſuppyne by puttynge to s: as doctu doctꝰ:out take moꝛtuus of moꝛioꝛ. ¶ How knowe you the parti ciple of the latter futertens. Foꝛ he betokeneth to ſuffre lyke the infynytyue mode of the paſſyue voyce: & his la tyn endeth in dus:as amādus to be loued. ¶ Of whoꝛ me is he foꝛmed. Of ꝯ genytyue cale ſynguler of ꝯ par tyciple of the pꝛſentens: by chaūgynge tis in to dus:as amantis amādus. ¶ Of a verbe actyue/ & a verke neu tre that hathe the ſuppyne: comen.iij. particiꝑles:one of the pꝛeſentens/ & an other of ꝯ firſt futertens:as amās amaturꝰ/currens curſurus. But of ſuche ꝯ lacke ꝯ ſu ppynes cometh but onely the participle of ꝯ pꝛeſentens as of timeo cometh onely timeus. ¶ Of a verbe paſſyue come two participles/one of the pꝛetertens/ & an other of the laſt futertens:as amatus amādus. But of ſuche paſſyues/whoſe actyues lacke the ſuppynes/cometh one ly ꝯ participle of the laſt futertens:as of timeo cometh onely timēdus. ¶ Of a verbe deponent/if he haue the ſuppynes:cometh thꝛe particiꝑles:one of the pꝛeſentens

Of the la ter future

an other of the pretertes/& an other of the fyrst futertes as of loquor cometh loquês/locutus/locuturꝰ. ¶ Of a verbe comyn come .iiii. participles: one of ꝯ presentes an other of the pretertes/an other of the first futertens & an other of the latter futertes: as of largior come largiens/largitus/largiturus/largiêdus. ¶ How many nõbres of participles be there? .ii. ꝯ synguler as amãs the plurell as amãtes. ¶ How many fygures of participles be there? .ii. the symple as legens/the cõpoũde as perlegens. ¶ Ntõ hic & hec & hoc amãs: gtõ huius tis: dtõ huic ti: actõ hũc & hãc tem/& hoc amãs: vtõ o amãs: abltõ ab hoc et ab hac et ab hoc te. In plurali noiatiuo hi & he tes/& hec tia: gtõ horum & harum & horũ tium: datiuo his tibus: accusatiuo hos & has tes/& hec tia: vocatiuo o tes/& o tia: abltõ ab his tibꝰ. ¶ Ntõ amaturꝰ a/um: genitiuo ri/re/ri: datiuo ro/re/ro/accusatiuo rũ/ram/rum vtõ re/ra/rũ: ablatiuo ro/ra ro. In plri ntõ ri/re/ra: gtõ rorũ/rarũ/rorũ: dtõ turis: actõ ros/ras/ra: vtõ ri/re/ra: abltõ amaturis. ¶ Ntõ amatus a/um/et amandus a/um/be lykewyse declyned. ¶ How many maner of wyse may ꝯ voyce of ꝯ participle be chaũged in to a nowne? .iiii. maner wyse/the first whan he is cõstrued with an other case/than ꝯ verbe that he cometh of: as doctus grammatice: the seconde by compolicion as doctus indoctus: the thyrde by comparison: as doctius doctior doctissimus: the fourth whan he sygnyfyeth no tyme: as amandus id est amari dignus.

Nombres. Figures.

Istiusmodi ablatiui nõ exeũt in .i. nisi metrigã & sic vt sentit seruiꝰ in sectidam editionez donati.

How knowe you an aduerbe? For he is a parte of reason vndeclyned: that is Joyned vnto verbes partycyples/gerundyues/and suppynes to declare/and fulfyll the sygnyfycacyon of them. How many thynges longe to an aduerbe? .iiii. sygnyficacion/compary son/forme/& fygure. ¶ Significatiõs aduerbiorꝰ que sunt? aut sũt aduerbia loci/aut tẽporis/aut numeri. &c.

Inuenit indũ etiaz nõi ad iectiuo iũctum.

Salust. duos maxime impigros delegit.

Interdū sibi ipsi. Idem patū honeste pudicitiā habuere.

¶ Que sunt aduerbia loci/hic/illic istic/hac/que/vbi/intus foras/intro foris/obuiā. ¶ These. vi. aduerbes be interrogatiues of place. quo wheder. qua which way. vnde fro whens. vbi where. quorsum whyderwarde. quouisq; how ferre. ¶ Que sunt aduerbia tpis. hodie/nūc/nup/heri/cras/aliqū/olim/tūc/quū/dū/iā/semper/mane/modo/vesperi/tantisper/aliquantisper/interdū. Que numeri. semel/bis/ter quat/nouies/decies vicies millies. Que ordinis. inde/deinde/deinceps/deniq;/demū/postea/preteria/primū/primo/scō/vicissimi/qō ꝫ separādi est. Que negādi. haud/neq;/nō/minime/neutiquā/nequaquā. Que affirmandi. etiā/quidni/pfecto quippe/certe/scilicet. Que optandi. vtinā/oti/vt/o/et si pro vtinā. Que cōcedendi. licet/esto. Que adulandi. sodes/amabo. Que iurādi. pol ecastor/me/hercle/medi9/fideus. Que demōstrādi. en/ecce/eccū/eccā. Que interrogandi. cur/quare/quamobrē. Que dubitandi ꝫ euentus sunt interdū cōfunduntur: quid/qui/vtrū/nū/nō/nūquid. Que dubitandi. forsan/forsitan/fortassis/fortasse Que prohibendi. ne. Que euentus. forte/fortuitu. Que similitudinis. quasi/cen/tāq;/vt/velut/veluti/sic/sicut/sicuti/prout/perinde/acsi. Que vocandi. heus/ehodū. Que respondendi. heu. Que congregandi. simul/vna/pariter/cōmuniter. Que elegendi. potius/immo. Que hortandi. eia/age/agite. Que seperandi. seorsū/viatim vtriq;/singillatim/semote/paulatim/sensim. Que qualitatis. bene/pulchre/fortiter/oino/caret/viliter/miserē morose/pperā/expedite. Que quātitatis. multū/plus/minus/parū/satis/nimiū/nimis/valde. Que cōperādi tan/et quā/magis/maxime. Gradus cōparatiōis sunt tres/positiuus/cōparatiuus/ꝫ superlatiuus. Que sunt aduerbia positiui gradꝰ. docte/pulchre/fortiter/ꝫ similia. Cōparatiui. doctus/pulchrius fortius. Que superlatiui. doctissime/pulcherrime/fortissime. ¶ Many ad

uerbes/cõiunccions/& intericcions be of dyuers ſignificacõs/& therfore they may be dyuerſly named: as vbi may be an aduerbe of place: & of tyme at a cõiuncc̃yon copulatyue/aduerſatyue/& diminutiue. ¶ How many formes of aduerbes be there? two. the primatiue as clã the deryuatyue as clanculã. ¶ How many fygures be there? thre. the ſymple as diu: the cõpoũde as interdiu the decompunde as imprudenter. ¶ With how many caſes may an aduerbe be cõſtrued? with all caſes: with a nominatyue caſe as en priam⁹: with a genytyue caſe as vbiq; locor/with a datyue: as propitius vrbi/ with an acculatyue caſe as ꝓrime hiſpaniã/with a vocatyue as heus puer: with an ablatyue as procul dubio.

HOw knowe you a coniuncc̃yon. For he is a parte of reaſon vndeclyned: that Joyneth wordes or ſẽtences togyder. ¶ How many thynges longe to a coniũccion. Thre. Power/fygure/ & ordre. ¶ How many powers of coniugacions be there. copulatyues/ dyſiunctyues/and interrogatyues/ with other that folowe. Que ſunt copulatiue cõiunctiones. etq;/atq;/at/ac aſt/ quoq;. Que ſunt diſiũctiue. aut/ve/vel/ne/nec/an/neq; ſeu ſiue. Que interrogatiue. ne/an/necne/anne/nõne. Que expletiue vel completiue. quidẽ/equidẽ/vero/ſcilicet/numerũ/profecto. Que aduerſatiue. ſed/ tamen/quãq;/q̃uis/etſi/tametſi/etiãſi/at/verũ/et ecce/ rum/qñ pro ſed ponunt. Que abnegatiue vel exceptiue ni/niſi/quin/alioquin/preterq;. Que diminutiue. ſaltẽ ne/nec/at/aut/& vel pro ſaltẽ. Que cauſales. quia/ qua propter/qñ/quippe/enim/etenim/nam/ nãq;/qñquidẽ/ ſeq̃dẽ/quatenus/vt/q;ne/neu/neue/ſi/ quũ/et qñ ſumpta pro/quia. Que cõditionales. ſi/ſin/modo/dũ/dũmodo. Que rationales. ergo/ideo/igitur/itaq;/proin/proinde quocirca/ꝓpterea/idcirco. Que electiue. quã/ac& atq; qñ ſumunt pro q̃. ¶ How many fygures of ẽiũccions

be there ⁊ ij. the symple as at/eni: the compoũde: as atq; eteni. ¶ Ordo cõiunctionũ est triplex. Alie autẽ prepositiui ordinis sũt: vt/at/ac/ast. Alie vero subiuncti ordinis: vtq;/ve/ne/aũt/q̃dẽ/quoq;/⁊ vero ⁊ Alie cõmunis ordinis: vt ergo/ideo/igit̃/namq; tamẽ. ¶ How many wayes may a coniunccion copulatyue be put bytwene vnlyke cases ⁊ thre maner of wyse. The firste whan the wordes ꝑ include the copulacyon/haue not one nature of construccyon: vt iste liber est meus/⁊ fratres. Cicero fuit eloquẽs/⁊ magni ingenij. The secõde wyse whan he cometh after a worde ꝑ may gouerne dyuers cases vt tu es dignus laudis/⁊ premio. The thyrde whan he is put bytwene two nownes of place: whiche must be put in dyuers cases: vt cicero floruit rome/⁊ athenis.

How knowe you a prepolycyon ⁊ For he is a parte of reason vndeclyned: moost comynly set before other partyes of reason in appolycyon/and in cõpolycõn. ¶ How many thynges lõge to a prepolicion ⁊ ij. power to gouerne case ⁊ fygure. ¶ What case wyl a prepolicion gouerne ⁊ some an accusatyue/⁊ some an ablatyue/⁊ some bothe ꝑ accusatyue ⁊ ꝑ ablatyue. ¶ Que prepositiões regũt accusatiuũ ⁊ Ad/apũd/ante/aduersũ/aduersus/cis/citra/circũ/circa/contra/erga/extra/inter/intra/infra/iuxta/ob/pone/p ꝓpe/ꝓpter/scõm/post/trans/vltra/supra/preter/circiter/vsq;/ꝰus/secus/penes. ¶ Que abltiñ casũ regũt ⁊ A/ab/abs/cũ/coꝝ̃/clam/de/e/ex/ꝑ/pre/palam/sine/absq;/tenus. ¶ Que vtrosq; casus regũt. In/sub/sup ⁊ subter. ¶ In/sub/sup ⁊ subter: whan they be Joyned with verbes or participles/that betoken mouynge to a place: they gouerne an accusatyue: but Joyned with other verbes they gouerne an ablatyue case. These prepolicions/apud/penes/scõm/absq;/sine: with certayne other stãde euer in appolicõn And these am/di/dis/re/se/co/con/stande euer in cõpo-

ſycion. A prepoſicion in compoſycion ofte tymes wyll ſerue to ꝯ ſame caſe ꝯ he dothe in appoſycion. ¶ What dothe a prepoſicion in compoſicion. Ofte tymes he encreaſeth/ſomtyme he dimynyſſhed/& ſomtyme he chaũgeth in ſygnyfycacion of the wordes that he is cõpoun de with: as admiror/ſubrideo/dedisco. ¶ Whan two prepoſicions come before a caſuall worde/ the latter prepoſicion ſhall gouerne the caſe: vt veni de vltra mare. ❧ ¶ Whan difference is bytwene an aduerbe & very prepoſicion? A very prepoſicion in appoſicion may neuer be put without his caſuall worde: & an aduerbe maye. ¶ How many ſygures of prepoſicions be there? ii. the ſymple as verſus: the compounde as aduerſus. ¶ All prepoſycions in appoſycion be put before the wordes ꝯ they ſerue to: out take verſus: vſq; & tenus whiche comynly be put after ꝯ wordes that they ſerue to. ¶ Alſo cum is put after the ablatyue caſe in both nombres of theſe thre pronownes ego/tu/ſui: and ſomtyme after ꝯ ablatyue caſe of this nowne qui/que/quod.

Interdũ etiam habũdat vt emori.

How knowe you an interiection? For he is a parte of reaſon vndeclyned that betokeneth paſſion & a mannes ſoule with an vnperfyte voyce: for Joy/ſorowe/ wonder/drede. &c. ¶ How many thynges longe to an interiecyon? one ſygnyfycacyon onely. ¶ Signyficaciõs of interiecciõs ben dyuers: Some be of Joye: as euax/euge/ha ha he. Some of ſorowe: as heu hei: ve. Some of drede: as at at. Some of meruaylynge or wondrynge: as pape: Some of diſdeynynge or of ſcornynge: as hui: vah. Some of exclamacion: indignacion/or angre: as proh. Some of curſynge: as veh: malũ multo malo. All other may be reduced to ſome of theſe ¶ What partes of reaſon may be put as an interiectiõ A nowne by hym ſelfe: as malũ: ſomtyme a pronowne and his adiectyue: as me miſerũ: ſomtyme an hole rea

son both in latyn & in englysshe: as proh deū: atq; hoinū fidē: ah Jhesu mercy: ah good lorde: & suche other. ¶ An interdiccion may be construed with all cases: except a genytyue & an ablatyue: with a noiatyue: as o festus dies hois: with a datyue: as hei michi: with an accusatyue: as heu me miserū: with a vocatyue: as ah coridon. ¶ Finis.

¶ Additamenta.

¶ Whan I haue of before a propre name of a cyte/towne/regyon/or countree/or ony other place/ if the worde that goth before of: betoken not the owner. I shall comynly take the possessyue of the name of the place: and not the genytyue: nor the ablatyue with a prepolycion as Johānes Londonienſis: non de londonijs: elephanti arabici: potiꝰ q̄ arabie: piſcis marini potiꝰ: q̄ magis fragra montana potius q̄ mōtis. But in some appellatiues I may take indifferently ꝯ genytyue case of ꝯ name of the place/or his possessyue: as prefectus vrbanus vel vrbis: quetudo forenſis vel fori: mos patrius vel patrie. ¶ All nownes adiectyues of the thirde declenſon/whose noiatyue case synguler endeth in er or in is/& hath the neutre in e: also substātyues in ar in al/or in e: excepte sal: make theyr ablatyue case synguler comynly in i. ¶ All nownes substātyues & adiectyues of the thirde declēſon/whose gentyue case plurel endeth in ium: make theyr accusatyue plurel ſes & in is. ¶ Eadē vox varie sumpta potest diuersarū esse partiū orationis vt hic pronomē est: et aduerbiū: verū nomē: & quinctio D aduerbium: & interiectio: et sic de multis alus.

¶ Enprynted at London in Fletestrete at ꝯ sygne of the George by Richarde Pynson/prynter vnto the Kynges noble grace.